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NOTES AND NEWS

GENERAL

The *General Index to Volumes I.-X.* of the AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW, a book of 164 pages, prepared with great care by Mr. David M. Matteson, has now been issued, and may be obtained from the publishers either bound or unbound.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the American Historical Association, a full account of which will as usual be published in the April REVIEW, was held in Providence on December 26-29. The first session, as is customary, was a joint meeting of the Economic and Historical associations, at which the annual addresses of the respective presidents were delivered; the second session was devoted to various papers on European history; the third session, which was a joint meeting with the New England History Teachers Association, consisted of a conference on history in elementary schools; the fourth session, held jointly with the American Economic Association, was devoted to papers on economic history; while the fifth session was made up of two conferences, one on the study of history in colleges, the other on the problems of state and local historical societies; and the sixth and seventh sessions were given over to American history. At the annual business meeting of the Association the usual reports of committees and commissions were presented. In particular may be mentioned that of the Public Archives Commission, which embraced reports on the archives, state or local, of seven states, a bibliography of the published archives of the original states prior to 1789, and the statutes passed by the states during the past year respecting their archives. The report of the committee on bibliography included a list of about one thousand works selected as the most important source-books of European history, with a mention in each instance of the American libraries where they are accessible.

Alexander Brown, D.C.L., LL.D., died at his home in Nelson County, Virginia, on August 29, at the age of sixty-three, after a long period of ill health which entirely incapacitated him for work of any kind. His career as a historian was quite unusual. Leaving college to enter the Confederate army, he engaged after the war in mercantile business and later in farming. Seized with ambition to develop the early history of Virginia more completely than it had previously been developed, he pursued this end with wonderful perseverance and success, accumulating a singularly varied store of materials from European archives. Large parts of his rich finds were set before scholars in his monumental *Genesis of the United States* (1889), really a history of Virginia to 1616, *The First Republic in America* (1898), and *English Politics in Early Virginia History* (1901). These books often showed want of regular

training in historical criticism, and were marred by increasing and delusive prepossessions against the foes of the Virginia Company; but all who in future time work in this field will have reason to be deeply grateful to Mr. Brown for his services as a discoverer of sources.

Rev. Henry M. Baird, professor in the University of New York during forty-three years, 1859-1902, died on November 11, at the age of eighty-four. Though his chair was that of Greek (he was the first American scholar to study extensively in Greece, 1851-1852), his chief writings lay in the field of the history of the French Huguenots. His *Rise of the Huguenots of France* (1879), *The Huguenots and Henry of Navarre* (1886), and *The Huguenots and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes* (1895), are standard works in that field, marked by learning, moderation of view, and excellence of diction. More recently, 1899, he published a volume on Beza.

The Reverend Edmund F. Slafter of Boston died during October, aged ninety. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, a corresponding member of the Royal Historical Society, and president of the Prince Society. Among his historical publications may be mentioned *Sir William Alexander and American Colonization* (1873), *Voyages of the Northmen to America* (1877), his memoir of Champlain (1878), and *John Checkley, or the Evolution of Religious Tolerance in Massachusetts Bay* (1897), all issued by that society.

George R. Fairbanks died last August at his summer home at Sewanee, Tennessee, at the age of eighty-six. He was born in Watertown, New York, in 1820, graduated from Union College, was admitted to the New York bar, and in 1842 removed to the territory of Florida, where was his home, first at St. Augustine, later at Fernandina, for sixty-four years. His historical writings of most note are *History and Antiquities of St. Augustine* (1858), reissued, with additions, in 1868 as *The Spaniards in Florida*, etc.; *History of Florida, 1512-1842* (1871); *Florida, its History and Romance, 1497-1898* (1898); and *History of the University of the South* (1905). At the time of his death Major Fairbanks was president of the Florida Historical Society and an honorary member of the New York Historical Society. His historical library, rich in material on the early history of Florida, was bequeathed to the University of the South.

Reverend Robert R. Howison died at his home in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, on November 2, at the age of eighty-six. His principal historical work was his two-volume *History of Virginia* (1846-1848), the most comprehensive history of that state yet published.

Mr. Edward Wilson James of Norfolk, Virginia, a member of the council of the Virginia Historical Society, died on October 21. Mr. James commenced in 1895 the publication of *The Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, Antiquary*, devoted to the history of the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and the adjoining counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne,

and edited and published it at his own expense, giving it liberally to libraries and historical societies. He confined his publication almost entirely to documents from the county records, etc., and did much good work not only for local, but for colonial and state history. Mr. James bequeathed \$3,000 to the Virginia Historical Society and about \$150,000 to the University of Virginia, which was made his residuary legatee.

Mr. William I. Marshall, principal of the Gladstone School in Chicago, died on October 30 at the age of sixty-six. He was best known, and performed a useful service to historical science in America, by his untiring efforts to combat in every form the legend respecting "Marcus Whitman's Ride". Besides writing acute controversial pamphlets upon the subject, he labored unceasingly with the makers of text-books to remove or exclude the legend from their pages.

Mr. John Rogers Williams, prominent in the organization of the Princeton Historical Society and editor of the *Journal of Philip Fithian*, died at Princeton on October 21.

Miss Mary Bateson died in London on December 1, in the prime of life and when apparently at the height of her unusual physical and intellectual vigor. The daughter of a master of one of the Cambridge colleges, she was educated at Newnham, of which she became a fellow and lecturer. Her remarkable talents, her devotion to work, and the force and simplicity of her character, make her loss deeply felt among English historical students. Though not unskilled in other fields, as was shown by an excellent chapter in the American volume of the *Cambridge Modern History*, her chief reputation rested upon a long series of contributions to the medieval history of England, especially to the history of the English municipalities. Her *Records of the Borough of Leicester* (1899-1905) established an admiration for her scholarship which was more than confirmed by the *Borough Customs*, issued by the Selden Society (1904-1906), a work of which the Lord Chief Justice declared that it showed her to possess more knowledge of English legal history than nine lawyers out of ten. Lately, as announced in these pages, she had been invited to be one of the three general editors of the proposed *Cambridge Mediaeval History*.

M. Auguste Himly, from 1863 to 1898 professor of geography in the Faculty of Letters at Paris, and dean of the Faculty from 1881 (honorary from 1898), died on October 6 in his eighty-fourth year. He was of those who know much but write little. Besides his thesis, on *Wala et Louis le Débonnaire*, and a few critical articles, he produced only the *Histoire de la Formation Territoriale des États de l'Europe Centrale* (1876; 2nd edition, 1894). This work, however, will doubtless keep his name before students of European history for years to come.

Henri Doniol, author or editor of several works relating to French history, among them a history of rural classes in France, two cartularies, and *M. Thiers, Président de la République, 1870-1873*, but best

known by his monumental *Histoire de la Participation de la France à l'Établissement des États-Unis d'Amérique*, five vols. (1886-1900), died recently at the age of eighty-eight.

M. Albert Réville, professor of the history of religions at the Collège de France, and author of an *Histoire des Religions* in four volumes (1883-1888), and of many other valuable books in that field and in Protestant theology, died in October, in his eightieth year.

Dr. Hans Edler von Zwiedineck-Südenhorst, professor of history in the University of Graz since 1885, died late in November, aged sixty-one. His leading works, works of great distinction, were: *Die Politik der Republik Venedig während des dreissigjährigen Krieges* (1883-1885); *Deutsche Geschichte im Zeitraum der Gründung des preussischen Königthums* (1887-1894); and *Deutsche Geschichte 1806-1871* (1895-1905). He was also the editor of the *Bibliothek Deutscher Geschichte*.

Geheimer Hofrat Heinrich Gelzer, professor in Jena, editor of *Scriptores Sacri et Profani*, and considered to be the chief German authority on Byzantine history, died in Jena on July 11, aged fifty-nine.

M. Léon Vanderkindere, member of the Belgian Commission Royale d'Histoire and until lately professor in the University of Brussels, died in the early part of November, aged sixty-four. In earlier life he had played a somewhat prominent part in politics. His *Siècle des Artevelde* was published in 1879. His other chief historical works were *Introduction à l'Histoire des Institutions de la Belgique au Moyen Age*, I. (1890), and *Histoire de la Formation Territoriale des Principautés Belges au Moyen Age*, I. *La Flandre* (1899).

President Arthur T. Hadley is to be Theodore Roosevelt Professor of American History at the University of Berlin during the academic year 1907-1908.

The Managing Committee of the International Congress for Historical Sciences announces that the next meeting will be held in Berlin in the summer of 1908.

Although the Chair of Colonial History at Oxford University, established by the late Mr. Alfred Beit, was filled in December, 1905, by the appointment of Mr. H. E. Egerton, who entered upon his duties at Easter, it was not till October of this year, after the appointment in July of his assistant, Mr. W. L. Grant, that the department came into full working order. The last term's work included lectures twice a week by Professor Egerton on "The American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century", and weekly by Mr. Grant on "The French Régime in Canada". In addition, both the professor and the lecturer receive students at their rooms during certain hours of the week, and hope gradually to establish a *Seminar* for advanced work. Before long a subject, dealing probably with the evolution of colonial self-government in Canada, will be added to the list of special subjects, one of which must be taken up by all honor students of modern history in the university.

The foundation of the new department it is hoped will be of special value to competitors for the degree of B. Litt. (the "research degree") intending to devote themselves to colonial history. The new foundation is of added interest at a time when the scheme of the Rhodes trustees is attracting to Oxford large numbers of colonial and American students.

To the students of Spanish and Portuguese culture in the Iberian peninsula, in Latin America, and in other parts of the world the opening, in April, of the library and museum of "The Hispanic Society of America" will be a matter of rare interest. Founded in July, 1904, by Mr. Archer M. Huntington, as a means to encourage the study of Spanish and Portuguese literature, philology, history, archaeology, art, science, and philosophy, the Hispanic Society, though American in origin, is international in character, membership, and activity. By correspondence and by publication the society may be expected to perform a great service to scholarship, especially since the generosity of Mr. Huntington has made it the possessor of his magnificent collection of books, manuscripts, paintings, coins, and archaeological specimens. The library now contains about 50,000 volumes. Of this number at least twenty thousand treat of historical subjects and include official publications and collections of documents. For the housing of the collection, to which additions are constantly being made, Mr. Huntington has provided a handsome and appropriate building situated in Audubon Park, 156th street near Broadway, New York. Membership in the Hispanic Society is limited to one hundred persons whose contributions to the knowledge of Hispanic culture are such as to indicate their peculiar usefulness for the prosecution of the great purpose to which Mr. Huntington has devoted his life and his fortune. With the exception, however, of certain rare works and objects of special value, access to which is restricted to members and to persons duly accredited by them, the contents of the library and museum will be open freely to the public.

The literary remains of Theodor Mommsen have recently been put into the possession of the Royal Library in Berlin. Of chief interest among these papers are four large chests of letters, which Mommsen declared should not be published till thirty years after his death. To these letters received by Mommsen the library will try to add as many as possible of the thousands which he himself wrote. In the series of his *Gesammelte Schriften* (Berlin, Weidmann) the first volume of the historical writings has now appeared, Band IV. of the series, its three predecessors being juristic pieces.

Part I. of a *Grundriss der Geschichtswissenschaft* has been published by Aloys Meister (Leipzig, Teubner, pp. 319). The editor contributes an introductory *Grundzüge der historischen Methode*, B. Bretholz *Paleographie*, Thommen *Diplomatik* (in general) and *Kaiserurkunden*, Schmitz-Kaltenberg *Papsturkunden*, Steinacker *Privaturkunden*, Grotefend *Chronologie*.

The history of theological doctrines, the history of ecclesiastical institutions, and the history of religions are among the subjects on the programme of a new quarterly which announces its first number for January, 1907: *Revue des Sciences Philosophiques et Théologiques*, under the editorship of a group of Dominican professors (address: Le Saulchoir, at Kain, Belgium). The price, outside of Belgium and France, is fourteen francs.

The *Histoire de l'Art depuis les Premiers Temps Chrétiens* which is being published under the direction of M. André Michel has entered upon the second part of tome II., with the subject "Évolution de l'Art Gothique". The first part of this volume treated of the formation and expansion of Gothic art (Paris, Colin).

The first volume of an *Histoire Économique de l'Imprimerie*, by Paul Mellottée (Paris, Hachette et Cie.), covers the period from 1439 to 1789.

ANCIENT HISTORY

The volume entitled *The Tomb of Hâtshopsîtû* contains an introduction by Mr. Theodore M. Davis, who undertook the excavation of the tomb near Deir-el-Bahari in 1903; an account of the life and monuments of this queen of the eighteenth dynasty, by E. Naville; and a description of the finding and excavation of the tomb, by Howard Carter (Constable, pp. xv, 112).

The fourth volume of the *Ancient Records of Egypt: Historical Documents*, edited and translated by Professor J. H. Breasted (Chicago, University Press, 1906, pp. xxviii, 520), covering the period from the twentieth to the twenty-sixth dynasties, completes the work. An index is to be issued separately.

Aramaic Papyri discovered at Assuan, edited by Professor A. H. Sayce and Dr. A. E. Cowley (Moring, 79 pp.), is a collection of documents covering a large part of the fifth century B. C., which are now in the Cairo Museum.

In the report of the Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania entitled *Excavations at Nippur: Plans, etc., of the Buildings* are the plans and measurements made in the excavations by Mr. Joseph Meyer, Mr. P. H. Field, and Mr. Colman d'Erney, successively, with photographs and architectural plans, and a descriptive text by Mr. Clarence S. Fisher, which traces the development of the city until its decline.

Adonis, Attis, Osiris: Studies in the History of Oriental Religion, by Dr. J. G. Frazer (Macmillan), is a preliminary publication of material for the third edition of *The Golden Bough*.

Two recent publications recording the work of the British School at Athens are its *Annual*, for the session 1904-1905 (Macmillan) and *A Catalogue of the Sparta Museum*, by M. N. Tod and A. J. B. Wace (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1906). The latter shows the results of the

preliminary work in the exploration of Laconia undertaken by the School. The section devoted to inscriptions is the work of Mr. Tod; that on sculpture and miscellaneous antiquities was prepared by Mr. Wace.

Among the announcements of The Cambridge University Press is the second volume of Professor William Ridgeway's *Early Age of Greece*, of which the first volume was published in 1901.

Eleusis; her Mysteries, Ruins, and Museum is translated by Mr. Hamilton Gatliffe from the French of M. Demetrios Philios, director of the excavations made in the sacred precinct from 1882 to 1894 (London, Appleton, 1906).

Under the editorship of Dr. Ludwig Mitteis, with contributions from Professor Ulrich Wilcken, a beginning has been made of the publication of *Griechische Urkunden der Papyrussammlung zu Leipzig* (Teubner). The first volume contains 123 pieces, ranging in date from 107 B. C. to the Arabic period, but chiefly of the third and fourth centuries after Christ. It embraces a wide variety of documents of civil and military administration, and private business and correspondence.

Excavations have been begun on the site of the ancient Phoenician city of Motye under the supervision of Professor A. Salinas, the director of the National Museum in Palermo. Motye having been one of the last strongholds of the Phoenician power in Sicily, it is hoped that the excavations will shed light on the history and art of Phoenicia. Systematic excavations of Cumae, northernmost of Greek colonies in Italy, and of the theatre of Verona, are also in progress.

Messrs. Teubner of Leipzig are about to bring out part II. of Dr. Hermann Peter's *Historicorum Romanorum Reliquiae*. Part I. appeared in 1870; the present installment concludes the work.

Studies in the History and Art of the Eastern Provinces of the Roman Empire (Aberdeen, University Press, 1906, 391 pp.), which have been edited for the four-hundredth anniversary of the University of Aberdeen, by Professor W. M. Ramsay, give the results of researches by Aberdeen students in Asia Minor. The volume includes a preliminary report by the editor on exploration in Phrygia and Lycaonia.

Among the collection of memoirs entitled *Mélanges d'Arbois de Jubainville* (Paris, Fontemoing, 1906, pp. vii, 287) prepared in honor of the seventy-eighth birthday of M. d'Arbois are to be noted: *Les Éléments d'Importation Étrangère dans le Droit Gallois*, by P. Collinet; *Les Salyes Celto-ligures*, by Camille Jullian; *Un Tabou Guerrier chez les Gaulois du Temps de César*, by Salomon Reinach.

The director of excavations in the Roman Forum, Giacomo Boni, has published in the *Nuova Antologia* of November 1 a most important article upon the "Legends of Trajan", giving the results of the writer's recent researches in and near the Column of Trajan, and in the tombs of Trajan and Plotina, and also bringing together a great variety of

evidences which illustrate the origin and development of the legends of Trajan.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Fabricius, *Das römische Heer in Obergermanien und Rätien* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCVIII. 1); P. Lacombe, *L'Appropriation Privée du Sol dans l'Antiquité.—II. Athènes* (Revue de Synthèse Historique, August); E. Revillout, *Amasis et la Chute de l'Empire Égyptien*, III. (Revue des Questions Historiques, October).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

With the object of setting forth the present state of knowledge on the subject of the early history of the Christian religion M. Charles Guignebert, of the University of Paris, is writing a *Manuel d'Histoire Ancienne du Christianisme*. In a first volume he deals with the origins, and arrives at the end of the first century (Paris, Picard).

Mrs. Geraldine Hodgson, professor of the history of education in University College, Bristol, England, has published under the title *Primitive Christian Education* (Edinburg, T. and T. Clark, pp. 287) a series of useful essays dealing with aspects of Christian education down to the time of Jerome.

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

A publication has just begun that marks the accomplishing of a great part of the preparatory work for the general collection of papal bulls down to the pontificate of Innocent III. which was undertaken some ten years ago by the Royal Academy of Göttingen. It does again on a large scale what Jaffé, Kaltenbrunner, Ewald, and Loewenfeld attempted in their *Regesta Pontificum Romanorum*. The new repertory rejects the purely chronological arrangement of the older work, and disposes its matter primarily according to the destination of the documents in question. Its first division relates to Italy: *Regesta Pontificum Romanorum: Italia Pontificia, sive Repertorium Privilegiorum et Litterarum a Romanis Pontificibus ante Annum MCLXXXVIII Italiae Ecclesiis, Monasteriis, Civitatibus Singulisque Personis Concessorum*; and the first volume of this division—the one now published, edited by Professor P. Kehr, director of the Prussian Historical Institute in Rome—relates to that city. It will require several volumes to cover the several regions of Italy, and it is expected that they will appear at the rate of about two each year (Berlin, Weidmann).

A. Galante has published (Innsbruck, 1906) a *Quellenbuch* for the history of the canon law under the title *Fontes Juris Canonici Selecti*. This is arranged under the heads: Ecclesia antiquissima; Potestas ecclesiastica et imperium civile; Ordinatio; Hierarchia ordinis et hierarchia jurisdictionis; Pontifex Romanus; Cardinales; Curia Romana; Legati Pontificii; Metropolitae; Episcopi; Capituli; Vicarii et coadjutores episcoporum; Parochi; Ordines et congregationes.

The third volume in the new series of "Translations and Reprints from the Original Sources of European History," published by the Department of History in the University of Pennsylvania, is the *History of the Langobards*, by Paul the Deacon, translated and edited by W. D. Foulke.

A specially useful contribution to the study of monastic history is the critical edition of a Cluniac customary from the tenth or early eleventh century, in the second volume of *Consuetudines Monasticae*, by Dom Bruno Albers (Monte Cassino).

The relations between the church and the Orient in the time of the Crusades form the subject of a new volume in the "Bibliothèque de l'Enseignement de l'Histoire Ecclésiastique": *L'Eglise et l'Orient au Moyen-Age: Les Croisades*, by L. Bréhier (Paris, Lecoffre).

Rev. Paschal Robinson, O.F.M., has translated into English *The Golden Sayings of Blessed Brother Giles*, following the critical Latin edition published last year by the fathers of Quaracchi as the third volume of their *Bibliotheca Franciscana Ascetica Medii Aevi*. The little volume is published by the Dolphin Press, Philadelphia.

Saint Antoine de Padoue d'après les Documents Primitifs, by P. Léonard de Chérancé (Paris, Vve. Poussielgue, 1906, pp. xv, 257), forms volume XVIII. of the first series of the *Nouvelle Bibliothèque Franciscaine*.

Documentary publications: J. Brochet, *La Correspondance de Saint-Paulin de Nole et de Sulpice Sévère* (Paris, Fontemoing, 1906, pp. 111); G. Schnürer and D. Ulivi, *Fragmentum Fantuzzianum*: [containing the] *Pactum sive Promissio Facta per Pipinum Patricium Stephano Secundo Pontifici* (Études Historiques de Fribourg, fascicule II., 1906); F. Van Ortro, *Vie Inédite de S. Bernardin de Sienne, par un Frère Mineur, son Contemporain* (Analecta Bollandiana, XXV. 3).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Gino Arias, *La Chiesa e la Storia Economica del Medio Evo* (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXIX. 1-2); W. Goetz, *Mittelalter und Renaissance* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCVIII. 1); R. Poupardin, *Charlemagne et la Principauté Lombarde* (Le Moyen Age, Sept.-Oct.); P. Fournier, *Étude sur les Fausses Décrétales*: IV. *La Patrie des Fausses Décrétales*; 2. *La Province de Tours* (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, October); A. Poncelet, *Vie et Miracles du Pape S. Léon IX.* (Analecta Bollandiana, XXV. 3).

MODERN HISTORY

The fourth volume of the *Cambridge Modern History*, devoted to *The Thirty Years' War*, has just appeared (Cambridge, University Press).

Mr. John Murray announces, as the first issue (four volumes) in the "Indian Texts Series" edited by Professor T. W. Rhys Davids, *Storia do Mogor; or the Mogul Memoirs (1653-1708)*, by Niccolao Manucci the Venetian, translated, edited, and annotated, under the supervision of the Royal Asiatic Society, by Mr. William Irvine.

The Grand-Duke Nicholas Mikhaïlovich has brought out at Paris in four considerable volumes a work on the *Relations Diplomatiques de la Russie et de la France, 1808-1812*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. Pérez de Guzman, *Matrimonios Regios entre Inglaterra y España, 1623* (La España Moderna, July); C. de Bildt, *Cristina di Svezia e Paolo Giordano II. Duca di Bracciano* (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXIX. 1-2); G. Desdevises du Dezert, *De Trafalgar á Aranjuez, 1805-1808, Notas de Historia Diplomática* (Cultura Española, November); G. Goyau, *Un An de Politique Pontificale: Consalvi au Congrès de Vienne* (Revue des Deux Mondes, September).

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

English Historians, with an introduction by A. J. Grant, professor of history in Leeds University (Blackie) contains parallel passages from the writers showing their aims and motives as stated by themselves and their style and methods as displayed in their works.

The Historical Manuscripts Commission has in the press reports on the manuscripts of the earls of Verulam and Ancaster, the bishops of Salisbury and Exeter, and the deans and chapters of Exeter and Wells, a fourth volume of the Ormonde papers, and a third volume of the calendar of the Stuart manuscripts possessed by the King.

We have received the twenty-second volume (new series) of the *Genealogist* (London, George Bell and Sons, 1906, pp. viii, 320), edited by Mr. H. W. Forsyth Harwood of the Middle Temple.

Melandra Castle is the title of a volume describing the excavations undertaken by the Classical Association at the Roman fort of Melandra in Derbyshire. The book is prepared by different members of the Manchester Branch of the Association and edited by Professor R. S. Conway (Manchester, University Press, 1906). Among the writers are Professor Boyd Dawkins and Dr. Haverfield, author of *The Romanization of Roman Britain*, recently published.

A volume of *Lectures on Early English History*, by Bishop William Stubbs, edited by Arthur Hassall, has been published through Messrs. Longmans (London, 1906, pp. vi, 391). The volume begins with a survey of the materials for English constitutional history in the Norman and Angevin periods. The remainder of the book traces the evolution of the chief European constitutions.

An excellent Jena dissertation, prepared under the supervision of Professor Cartellieri, is *Jung Heinrich, König von England, Sohn König Heinrichs II., 1155-1183* (Jena, Kampfe, 1906, pp. xiii, 83), by C. E. Hodgson.

Volume IV. of the *Political History of England* is by Professor C. Oman, and covers the period from the coronation of Richard II. to the death of Richard III. (London, Longmans, pp. 542). Volume V.

(1485-1547), by Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, and volume VII. (1603-1660), by Professor F. C. Montague, will appear shortly.

Richard III: his Life and Character Reviewed in the Light of Recent Research, by Sir Clements R. Markham, is announced for immediate publication by Smith Elder and Company.

Two volumes in preparation by Professor Feuillerat of the University of Rennes for Professor Bang's *Materialien zur Kunde des älteren Englischen Dramas* comprise, respectively, documents on the revels at court in the time of Elizabeth and the accounts of the Office of Revels in the time of Edward VI. and Mary (the latter preserved at Loseby Hall).

English Patents of Monopoly, by W. H. Price, forms volume I. of the *Harvard Economic Studies*.

Professor Wolfgang Michael's *Cromwell*, in two small volumes, has been published at Berlin by E. Hofmann.

Medallic Illustrations of the History of Great Britain and Ireland, Plates XLI.-L., published by the British Museum, represent the earlier years of the reign of Charles II.

The life of the great Duke of Ormonde, which is in preparation by Lady Burghclere and is expected to appear soon, is based largely on the unpublished Carte Papers.

Mr. Murray announces for forthcoming publication *Charles James Fox: A Commentary on his Life and Character*, by Walter Savage Landor, edited by Stephen Wheeler. This commentary, written in 1811 and suppressed before publication, will now be printed for the first time in full.

Volume IV. of *A History of the British Army*, by the Honorable J. W. Fortescue, is complete in two parts, covering the period from 1789 to 1801, with a separate volume of maps (London, Macmillan).

The Life and Letters of the First Earl of Durham, 1792-1849, by Mr. Stuart J. Reid (London, Longmans), is based on the family and political papers preserved at Lambton Castle.

In *A Short History of the Oxford Movement*, by Sir Samuel Hall (Longmans, pp. 278), the author aims at tracing the origin, leadership, and progress of the movement without discussing the theological questions involved.

The *Letters of William Stubbs*, published in 1904, have been succeeded by a volume entitled *William Stubbs, Bishop of Oxford, 1825-1901; From the Letters of William Stubbs*, by W. H. Hutton (Constable, pp. 272); some new information has been added and some of the letters have been omitted.

Recent additions to the *Victoria History of the Counties of England* are Nottinghamshire, vol. I.; Cornwall, vol. I.; Devon, vol. I.; and Somerset, vol. I.

A Descriptive Catalogue of Derbyshire Charters in Public and Private Libraries and Muniment Rooms has been compiled by Mr. J. H. Jeayes, assistant keeper in the Department of Manuscripts in the British Museum, and published recently through Messrs. Bemrose. The volume contains over two thousand charters arranged under place headings and indexed, with short abstracts in English.

Mr. Laurence Gomme is about to publish through Mr. Fisher Unwin a work entitled *The Governance of London; Studies of the Place of London in English Institutions*.

Professor Ramsay Muir and Miss Edith M. Platt have published through Messrs. Williams and Norgate *A History of Municipal Government in Liverpool from the Earliest Times to the Municipal Reform Act of 1835*. The volume consists of a narrative portion by Professor Muir and a collection of charters, leases, and other documents in Latin, Norman French, and English, many of them hitherto unpublished, which have been transcribed, translated, and edited by Miss Platt.

The Scottish History Society, having lately issued for the subscriptions of 1905 the second volume of the *Records of the Justiciary Court of Edinburgh*, the *Records of the Baron Court of Stitchill*, and the first volume of *Macfarlane's Geographical Collections relating to Scotland*, proposes to issue for 1906 the second and third volumes of the latter, and the *Statuta Ecclesiae Scoticanæ*, all of which are nearly ready. Later it intends to print a volume of the charters of Inchaffray, the Ochtertyre House-Book of Accounts, 1737-1739, a selection of the Forfeited Estates Papers, and a third and final volume of the *Records of the Commissions of the General Assemblies, 1650-1653*.

The Early Scottish Church; Its Doctrine and Discipline (Edinburgh, Sands and Co., 1906, pp. 306) by Dom Columba Edmonds, is chiefly an attempt to prove that the ancient Scottish church never claimed to be independent of that of Rome, yet has much learned material respecting Celtic Christianity, the abbots of Iona, liturgy and ritual.

The New Spalding Club of Aberdeen has begun its promised publication of the registers of the Scottish Catholic colleges on the Continent by a volume devoted to the registers of students, *Records of the Scots Colleges at Douai, Rome, Madrid, Valladolid and Ratisbon*, vol. I. (pp. 339). The whole period is covered in each case, save that in the instances of the colleges at Rome and Valladolid, which still flourish, the lists extend only to 1900. Biographical notes are added.

A Great Archbishop of Dublin, William King, D.D., 1650-1729, recently published by Messrs. Longmans, consists of an autobiography and selections from Dr. King's correspondence, edited by Sir C. S. King (pp. 346).

British government publications: *Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in the Public Record Office*, vol V.; *Calendar of the Charter Rolls*, vol. II., Henry III., Edward I., 1257-1300; *Calendar of Close*

Rolls, Edward I., vol. IV., 1296-1302; *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem*, vol. II., Edward I.; *List of Inquisitions ad quod Damnum preserved in the Public Record Office* (Part 2); *Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland*, *Papal Letters*, vol. VII., 1417-1431; *Feet of Fines for Essex*, Part VII.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. L. Mathieson, *The Scottish Parliament, 1560-1707* (*Scottish Historical Review*, October); E. I. Carlyle, *Committees of Council under the Earlier Stuarts* (*English Historical Review*, October); C. Brinkmann, *Charles II. and the Bishop of Münster in the Anglo-Dutch War of 1665-1666* (*English Historical Review*, October); K. Stählin, *Die Politik der englischen Landgrenze von einst und jetzt: Die schottische und die indische Frage* (*Historische Zeitschrift*, XCVIII. 1).

FRANCE

In the series entitled *Archives de l'Histoire Religieuse de la France* (Picard), we have received *La Pragmatique Sanction de Bourges*, a volume of documents edited by M. Noël Valois. The committee will before long publish a second volume of the correspondence of Cardinal Jean du Bellay, and a second volume of the nunciatures of France under Clement VII., while those under Paul IV. are under editorial preparation by Father René Ancel. The committee also announces as in preparation *La Désolation des Églises de France pendant les Guerres de Religion*, edited by L. LeGrand.

Happily the index to M. Molinier's volumes on *Les Sources de l'Histoire de France, des Origines aux Guerres d'Italie*, has at last appeared. It is the work of an experienced bibliographer, L. Polain (Paris, Picard).

Steps are being taken by a group of scholars in France to found a review whose field shall be colonial history. It is to be called *La Revue d'Histoire Coloniale*.

The following volumes are announced as in the press for the "Collection de Documents Inédits": *Procès-Verbaux du Comité d'Instruction Publique de la Convention Nationale*, tome VI.; *Correspondance Générale de Carnot*, tome IV.; *États Généraux de 1614*; *Lettres de Catherine de Medicis*, tome X. (supplement); *Procès-Verbaux et Arrêts du Directoire Exécutif*; *Actes Notariés de Sully*.

Among the issues of the Société de l'Histoire de France as for the year 1906 is the first volume of the *Mémoires du Lieutenant-Général Souvigny*; perhaps also the first volume of the *Mémoires du Cardinal de Richelieu*. For early publication the society has in hand the second volume of the *Mémoires de Saint-Hilaire*, edited by L. Lecestre, and the first volume of *Mémoires Militaires du Maréchal Duc de Croÿ*, under the care of L. Dores and the Viscount de Grouchy.

In the preparation of *L'Arbitrage dans le Droit Français aux XIII^e et XIV^e Siècles* M. J. Fourgous has made extensive use of manuscript sources (Paris, Fontemoing, 1906, pp. 213).

M. Léon Mirot has published a study of *Les Insurrections Urbaines au Début du Règne de Charles VI.*, 1380-1383 (Paris, Fontemoing, 1906).

Only recently has provision been made for including matter relating to modern history in the "Collection de Textes pour servir à l'Étude et à l'Enseignement de l'Histoire". The volumes already published are to be considered as forming part of a first section, which will extend to the end of the seventeenth century; while for the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries there will be a second section, under the direction of a special committee. Among the numbers announced for the new section are: *Recueil des Protestations de la Cour de Rome contre les Articles Organiques*, by Count Boulay de la Meurthe, *Les Grandes Traités de la Révolution et de l'Empire*, by E. Bourgeois, and a critical edition of the *Mémoires* of Brissot, by C. Peroud (Paris, Picard).

The Société d'Histoire Moderne has in the press, besides the *Anecdotes* of the tribune Duveyrier, three new volumes: *Mémoires Militaires de Klever pour servir à l'Histoire de la Guerre de Vendée*, edited by M. Baguenier-Desormeaux; *Souvenirs et Fragments du Marquis de Bouillé* (the father of this Bouillé had a part in the affair of Varennes); the *Journal* kept by Charles de Lacombe, member of the National Assembly of 1871.

In a *Répertoire Bibliographique de l'Épiscopat Constitutionnel (1791-1802)*, announced by the house of Picard, Paris, the Canon Paul Pisani aims, by bringing together in the form of short notices the chief outlines of the life of the bishops of that period, to provide the materials for a history still to be written.

Commandant Balagny's exhaustive work upon Napoleon's campaign in Spain has reached the fourth volume, which is entitled *La Course de Benavente—La Poursuite de la Corogne*. This work is published under the direction of the historical section of the general staff of the army (Paris, Berger-Levrault and Company).

M. Gabriel Monod's *Jules Michelet, Études sur sa Vie et ses Oeuvres* (1905) is to be followed this year by a volume on *Les Débuts de Jules Michelet*, in which M. Monod will set forth the life and education of Michelet from 1815 to 1830: his home life and his first marriage (with Pauline Rousseau), and his education at the Institution Briand, the École Sainte-Barbe, and the École Préparatoire. A series of such volumes is to lead up to a biography of Michelet.

The third part of the history of the Republican party in France by M. Tchernoff is entitled *Le Parti Républicain au Coup d'État et sous le Second Empire* (Paris, Pedone, 1906). The author has made use of some unpublished memoirs. The first part was published in 1901.

Upon the initiative of the Société Dunkerquoise pour l'Encouragement des Sciences, des Lettres et des Arts, a congress of scholars interested in the history of northern France and of Belgium is to be held

at Dunkirk, in July. That the congress may accomplish something definite, a programme of questions on which contributions will be accepted has been prepared, evidently with great care. There are fifty-two questions in all, distributed in five sections: organization of historical work, and general history; philology, and history of literatures; religious, intellectual, and moral history; archaeology, and history of art; geography and social sciences.

Documentary publications: W. Wiederhold, *Papsturkunden in Frankreich*, I. (*Franche-Comté*) (Berlin, Weidemann, 1906, pp. 145) [Nachrichten von der k. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, phil.-hist. Klasse, Beiheft I.]; H. Lemaître, *La Chronique* and *Les Annales* of Gilles le Muisis (1272-1352), abbot of Saint Martin's of Tournai [Société de l'Histoire de France]; A. Gazier, *Mémoires de Godefroi Hermant sur l'Histoire Ecclésiastique du XVIIe Siècle* (1630-1663) (Paris, Plon-Nourrit); A. de Saint-Leger and Ph. Sagnac, *Les Cahiers de la Flandre Maritime en 1789, publiés avec une Introduction et des Notes*, I. (Paris, Picard, 1906, pp. lxiii, 473); F. A. Aulard, *Recueil des Actes du Comité de Salut Public, avec la Correspondance Officielle des Représentants en Mission, XVII.* (21 septembre 1794-6 novembre 1794) (Paris, Leroux, 1906, pp. 869); A. Lavertujon, *Gambetta Inconnu: Cinq Mois de la Vie Intime de Gambetta* [chiefly a series of fifteen letters written by Gambetta to M. Lavertujon in 1869] (Paris, Librairie Universelle).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: F. M. Powicke, *The Angevin Administration of Normandy* (English Historical Review, October); Ch.-V. Langlois, *Doléances recueillies par les Enquêteurs de Saint Louis et des Derniers Capétiens Directs*, I. (Revue Historique, September-October); H. Baraude, *Le Siècle d'Orléans et Jeanne d'Arc*, VI. (Revue des Questions Historiques, October); J. J. C. Tauzin, *Le Mariage de Marguerite de Valois* (Revue des Questions Historiques, October); M. Wilkinson, *The Wars of Religion in the Périgord* (English Historical Review, October); G. Ascoli, *Essai sur l'Histoire des Idées Féministes en France, du XVI^e Siècle à la Révolution*, I. (Revue de Synthèse Historique, August); P. Caron, *La Tentative de Contre-Révolution de Juin-Juillet 1789*, I. (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, October); C. Christophelsmeier, *The Fourth of August 1789* (University Studies, Nebraska, October); C. Vellay, *Saint-Just: Premières Luttes Politiques, 1790-1792* (Revue de Paris, October 15); L. de Lanzac de Laborie, *Paris sous Napoléon: La Cour et le Monde Officiel* (Revue des Questions Historiques, October); G. Weill, *Les Lettres d'Achille Murat* (Revue Historique, September-October); E. Bourgeois, *Comment M. de Broglie écrivait l'Histoire* (Revue Historique, November-December); G. Monod, *Albert Sorel* (Revue Historique, September-October); H. Sée, *Le Travail d'Histoire Moderne en Province: La Bretagne, années 1904-1905* (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, October).

ITALY, SPAIN

The recently-published third volume of the *Atti del Congresso Internazionale di Scienze Storiche* contains, among many other important contributions, one by Mgr. Duchesne on the bishoprics of Italy and the Lombard invasions, one by Dr. Pastor on private libraries (especially those of the princely families of Rome), and one by the Count C. A. de Sonnaz on Louis of Savoy.

Professor W. F. Butler has published through Mr. Unwin *The Lombard Communes: History of the Republics of North Italy* (pp. 496).

A new translation of *The Florentine History* of Machiavelli has been made by Mr. Ninian Hill Thomson and published through Constable and Company of London.

The historical congress of the Italian *Risorgimento*, which met in Milan November 6-9, was limited in scope, but for this reason it accomplished more definite results than it is customary to expect from gatherings of this character. Its labors were confined to Italian history of the period 1796-1870, and resulted not only in bringing out a number of important historical papers, and the discussion of urgent questions of method and organization, but succeeded in arranging for the establishment of a permanent historical association, with a historical review devoted exclusively to this period of history, as its organ. A further result was an excellent temporary exhibition of documents, the catalogue of which will be an important contribution to bibliographical knowledge. The organization of the permanent historical association, Società Storica del Risorgimento, will resemble in many ways the American Historical Association; like the latter its annual meetings will be held in rotation in different cities of Italy. The publication of the *Rivista Storica del Risorgimento Italiano*, which after the completion of three volumes, 1895-1900, under the able direction of Professor Beniamino Manzoni, was discontinued for want of funds, is to be resumed; the review will serve as the organ of the association. Among the important questions discussed at the congress was that of the systematization of material in the *Risorgimento* museums (resembling in character the museum of the Old South Church in Boston) which exist in most of the principal cities of Italy. The publication of a general bibliography of the *Risorgimento* was discussed, but unfortunately no decision was arrived at. About two hundred and fifty members subscribed to the congress, including almost all the well-known historians of Italy, and a few foreigners. Among the papers read were the following: Serafino Ricci, on medals in the history of the *Risorgimento*; Enrico Ghisi, on the Italian tricolor, 1796-1814; William Roscoe Thayer, on Cavour and Bismarck; H. Nelson Gay, on the relations between the United States and Italy, 1847-1871; Commander Weill, on Austrian policy with regard to Murat, 1814-1815; G. Capasso, on attempts to effect the escape of Settembrini from the dungeon of S. Stefano, 1855-1859; and Jules Gay, on Edgar Quinet and Italy.

M. Julien Luchaire has undertaken to set forth the intellectual origins of contemporary Italy, and has begun with a study of the years 1815-1830: *Essai sur l'Évolution Intellectuelle de l'Italie de 1815 à 1830* (Paris, Hachette).

The complete works of Giuseppe Mazzini are to be published under the auspices of the Italian government, through the house of P. Galeati, of Imola.

A Revolutionary Princess: Christina Belgiojoso-Trivulzio, Her Life and Times (1808-1871), by H. Remsen Whitehouse, was published recently in London (Unwin, pp. 317).

The *Archivio Marchigiano del Risorgimento*, edited by Ernest Spadolini and Luigi Mancini (Sinigaglia, Puccini e Marra, 1906), a historical quarterly recently founded to stimulate historical studies upon the Marche, 1796-1870, has now reached its third number, and may be said to have exhibited already sufficient merit to justify its existence. It closely resembles in character and scope the *Archivio Storico del Risorgimento Umbro*; both are doing excellent work in preserving and systematizing material for the Italian history of the period, particularly of their respective provinces.

A review has been founded to serve as an organ of historical studies relating to the region of the upper Adige: *Archivio per l'Alto Adige*, under the direction of E. Tolomei (Trent, Zippel).

Señor Manuel Danvila y Collado, author of *El Poder Civil en España*, has published a volume entitled *Estudios é Investigaciones Historico-Críticas acerca de las Cortes y Parlamentos del antiguo Reino de Valencia* (Madrid, Jaime Ratés, 1906, pp. 508).

Modern Spain, 1815-1898, by the late H. Butler Clarke (with a memoir by the Rev. W. H. Hutton), is announced for forthcoming publication by the Cambridge University Press.

Documentary publications: J. Luchaire, *Documenti per la Storia dei Revolgimenti Politici del Comune de Siena dal 1354 al 1369*, with introduction and notes (Paris, Picard, 1906); O. Karmin, *La Legge del Catasto Fiorentino del 1427* (Firenze, Seeber, 1906); G. Bourgin, *Fonti per la Storia dei Dipartimenti Romani negli Archivi Nazionali di Parigi* (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXIX. 1-2); A. Rodriguez Villa, *Correspondencia de la Infanta Archiduquesa Doña Isabel Clara Eugenia de Austria con el Duque de Lerma* (Boletín de la Real Academia de la Historia, April-September).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. Calmette, *La Politique Espagnole dans la Guerre de Ferrare, 1482-1484* (Revue Historique, November-December); C. Benoist, *César Borgia, I. La Préparation du Chef-d'Œuvre* (Revue des Deux Mondes, November 1); W. R. de Villaurrutia, *España en el Congreso de Viena, según la Correspondencia Oficial de D. Pedro Gómez Labrador, Marqués de Labrador* (Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas y Museos, July-August); G. Tomassetti, *Della*

Campagna Romana, continuation (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXIX. 1-2).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND

The following prizes are offered for the immediate future by German associations: Fürstlich Jablonowski'sche Gesellschaft, Leipzig, M. 1500 for dissertations in the years 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909 on the subjects respectively of dialect-formation, the development of German *Kulturgeschichte* in the nineteenth century, the economic legislation of the chief German states from 1400 to 1618, Greek financial conditions; the Gesellschaft für Rheinische Geschichtskunde, M. 2000 for a history of the Cologne staple (July 1908), M. 2000 for a history of the Rhenish press under the French rule (July 1908), M. 3000 for a history of glass-painting in the Rhine regions from the thirteenth to the beginning of the sixteenth century (July 1908), and M. 2000 for a history of the founding and continuance of the Prussian rule on the lower Rhine (in commemoration of the three-hundredth anniversary thereof).

The *Historische Zeitschrift* has issued a *Register* for Vols. LVII.-XCVI.; it is arranged both alphabetically and by subjects (pp. xi, 334).

Workers in German history are provided with a new guide in the *Quellenkunde der deutschen Geschichte* of Dr. K. Jacob, of which Vol. I. (Leipzig) comes to the end of the fourteenth century. It has been noticed favorably by high authority.

F. Dietrich in Leipzig has published Band XVIII. of the *Bibliographie der deutschen Zeitschriften-Literatur*, embracing scientific journals besides "Zeitungsbeilagen" and "Sammelwerke." The volume covers the first half of 1906 and records about 2,000 periodicals.

The ninth annual conference of "landesgeschichtlicher Publikationsinstitute" was held at Stuttgart April 17-21, in connection with the "Versammlung deutscher Historiker". The report, by Dr. Armin Tille, will appear in January (Leipzig, Duncker and Humblot). The conditions of the publication and sale of historical material were discussed, and projects were submitted for extensive issues in the sources of agrarian history and for "Münzwerke". A committee was appointed to report at the next meeting on the conditions of "Regesten und Regestenwerken" and a report was made as to sources for the history of urban law and industry.

The fourth volume of Professor E. Michael's *Geschichte des deutschen Volkes vom dreizehnten Jahrhundert bis zum Ausgang des Mittelalters* (Freiburg i. B., Herder, 1906) is devoted to poetry and music.

Dr. J. Greving, Privatdozent at Bonn, has undertaken with various other Catholic scholars the publication of a collection entitled *Reformationsgeschichtliche Studien und Texte* (Münster, Aschendorff). It will be devoted mainly to Catholic writers of the sixteenth century. The first issue (by Dr. Greving) is *Johann Eck als junger Gelehrte: Eine*

literär- und dogmengeschichtliche Untersuchung über seinen Chrysopassus Praedestinationis aus dem J. 1514.

The *Verein für Reformationsgeschichte* has begun the publication of a series of studies on Luther, intended especially to defend him from the attacks of P. Denifle. The first of these is by K. Benrath, *Luther im Kloster, 1505-25.*

A new series, *Leipziger Historische Abhandlungen*, edited by Professors Brandenburg, Seeliger, and Wilcken, makes its beginning with a monograph by Dr. O. A. Hecker, *Karls V. Plan zur Gründung eines Reichsbundes; Ursprung und erste Versuche bis zum Ausgange des Ulmer Tages, 1547* (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer).

In the late Professor Zwiedineck-Südenhorst's *Bibliothek Deutscher Geschichte* the new issues are volume III. of Ritter's *Deutsche Geschichte im Zeitalter der Gegenreformation und des dreissigjährigen Krieges, 1555-1648*, and the first two volumes of Kraus and Kaser's, *Deutsche Geschichte im Ausgange des Mittelalters, 1438-1519* (Stuttgart, Cotta).

The *Archiv für Kulturgeschichte*, IV., Ergänzungsheft 1, is devoted to Dr. R. Fester's publication of "Der Universitäts-Bereiser Friedrich Gedike und sein Bericht an Friedrich Wilhelm II.," in 1789. The document (pp. 6-92) contains Gedike's notes of a seven-weeks' trip among fourteen non-Prussian universities (Helmstadt, Göttingen, Marburg, Giessen, Mainz, Heidelberg, Stuttgart, Tübingen, Altdorf, Erlangen, Erfurt, Jena, Leipzig, Wittenberg), undertaken for the Prussian government for the purpose of getting information about general conditions but especially about professors whom it might seem desirable to call to Prussia. A large amount of personal information is given.

The Macmillan Company has published in two large volumes an English translation of the Hohenlohe memoirs, the German edition of which, *Denkwürdigkeiten des Fürsten Chlodwig zu Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst*, published in the autumn (Stuttgart and Leipzig, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt), created so great a sensation in diplomatic and political circles.

The "Deutsche Städtetag" has undertaken the establishment at Berlin of a library on urban history and conditions, and has formed plans for starting it with the collecting of local material by its members.

Band 40 of the *Zeitschrift des Vereins für die Geschichte Schlesiens* is accompanied by the eighth volume of the Silesian *Fürstentagsakten* (Acta publica), dealing with the year 1629 and of particular interest with respect to the Counter-reformation in Silesia.

Heft 2 of the *Beiträge zur Geschichte Niedersachsens und Westfalens* contains a study by Bruno Engler on the French government in Münster of the Napoleonic period. This is supplemented by an article by H. Hulsmann in the *Zeitschrift für vaterlandische Geschichte und Altertumskunde*, 63, with special reference to the city's constitution.

The Hansische Geschichtsverein has issued its thirty-second "Jahresbericht", showing that there has been published in the past year: *Oldenburg's Seeschiffahrt* (ed. Sello), and *Burgensprachen der Stadt Wismar* (ed. Techen). Since Koppmann's death the conduct of the *Hansische Geschichtsblätter* has been in the hands of a committee; for the future it will be issued semiannually.

Band 22 of the *Archiv f. böhmische Geschichte* (Archiv Cesky) contains an index to vols. 1-22. This shows the journal to contain a large amount of documentary material especially of economic importance from the middle of the fourteenth century to 1620.

The bibliography of Bohemian history which is being published by the Bohemian Academy (ed. C. Zibrt) in the Czech language (*Bibliografie Ceske Historie*) comprises so far two volumes: Vol. I. (1900), 674 pp., with 23,871 titles, and Vol. II., 1,216 pp. with 15,429 titles under Literature and 4,992 under Sources. These volumes bring the work to 1419; Vol. III. will come to 1600. Moravia, Silesia, and Lusatia are included. The great extent of the work is due to the fact that not only titles but summaries of contents are given. The arrangement is based on that of Dahlmann-Waitz.

Leopold Engel's *Geschichte des Illuminaten-Ordens* (Berlin, H. Bermühler, 1906, pp. x, 467), a large book with many illustrations, is primarily a history of the movement in Bavaria, based, as is claimed, on exhaustive archive-researches in Munich, Berlin, Dresden, Gotha, Paris, Vienna, the secret archives of the order itself, and various private collections.

The Swiss National Historical Association has just published a *Repertorium über die in Zeit- und Sammelchriften der Jahre 1891-1900 enthaltenen Aufsätze und Mittheilungen Schweizergeschichtlichen Inhalts*. It is a continuation of the publication of 1892 by J. L. Brandstetter for the period 1812-1890 (Basel, Buch- und Antiquariatshandlung).

The historical section of the Annual Congress of Swiss Catholics, meeting at Fribourg September 21-23, decided to begin the publication of a review of Swiss ecclesiastical history and one of Swiss modern and contemporary history.

The Allgemeine Geschichtsforschende Gesellschaft der Schweiz, at its meeting in Winterthur, September 10 and 11, resolved upon a comprehensive plan for a new series of the *Quellen zur Schweizer Geschichte*, embracing three chief divisions, of chronicles, documents, and individual correspondence respectively. A guide to the literature of Swiss history by Frida Gallati is also in progress.

Documentary publications: *Deutsche Reichstagsakten unter Kaiser Sigismund*, IV. 2 (1431-1433); *Archiv für oesterreichische Geschichte*, XCV. 1; *Oesterreichische Urbare*, III. *Urbare des Benediktinerstiftes Gottweig von 1302 bis 1536*, ed. Ad. Fr. Fuchs; *Monumenta Historica*

Ducatus Carinthiae: Die Kärntner Geschichtsquellen, IV. 2 (1263-1269); *Nuntiaturberichte aus der Schweiz seit dem Concil von Trient*, I. 1, *Die Nuntiatur von Giovanni Francesco Bonhomini, 1579-1581, Aktenstücke zur Vorgeschichte, Nuntiaturberichte, und Correspondenz mit Carlo Borromeo*, ed. Steffens and Reinhardt; *Urkundenbuch der Stadt und Landschaft Zürich*, VII. 1, ed. Escher und Schweizer: *Die Zürcher Stadtbücher des XIV. und XV. Jahrhunderts*, III.; *Urkundenregister für den Kanton Schaffhausen*, I. (987-1469).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: F. Rauers, *Zur Geschichte der alten Handelsstrassen in Deutschland* (Petermann's Mitteilungen, LII. 3); S. Rietschel, *Landleihen, Hofrecht und Immunität* (Mitth. des Instituts f. österr. Geschichtsforschung, XXVII. 3); M. Lenz, *König Wilhelm und Bismarck in Gastein 1863; Ein neuer Beitrag zur Kritik der "Gedanken und Erinnerungen"*, I. (Deutsche Rundschau, November).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

The Rise and Decline of the Netherlands, by J. Ellis Barker, which is among the announcements of Smith Elder and Company, is described as a political and economic history and a study in practical statesmanship.

Professor Felix Rachfahl of Königsberg, author of an interesting monograph on Margaret of Parma and of other minor writings in the same field, has brought out the first volume of his *Wilhelm von Oranien und der niederländische Aufstand* (Halle, Niemeyer, pp. 642).

The Royal Historical Commission of Belgium has decided to undertake a scientific investigation of foreign archives for materials for national history. At Simancas the documents relating to the Spanish government in Belgium in the seventeenth century are to be inventoried by Professor H. Lonchay of the University of Brussels, who will also gather there material for the continuation of the publication of Gachard's *Correspondance de Philippe II.* At Vienna M. J. Laenen, archivist of the Archbishop of Malines, is to calendar the documents connected with the origins of Austrian rule in Belgium.

Under the general title *Analecta Vaticano-Belgica* the Belgian Historical Institute of Rome has begun its series of documentary publications. The first volume contains *Suppliques de Clément VI.* (1342-1352), edited with analyses by the director of the Institute, Dom U. Berlière (Rome, Bruges, Paris, 1906, pp. xxxix, 952). The Institute has also published lately an *Inventaire Analytique des Diversa Cameralia des Archives Vaticanes* (1389-1500), by the director (Paris, H. Champion, 1906, pp. ix, 328).

M. Arnold Fayen of the Belgian Historical Institute at Rome has edited with much care, and the city of Ghent has published, as a part of the second series of the *Cartulaire de Gand*, the *Liber Traditionum Sancti Petri Blandiniensis* (pp. 309), a record of gifts to the Benedictine

abbey of St. Peter, mingled with a varied mass of documents; the manuscript contains many details useful to the economic history of Ghent in the period before the middle of the eleventh century.

Under the title *Un Diplomate Belge à Paris de 1830 à 1864* M. Discailles, the biographer of Charles Rogier, has prepared a sketch of the life of Firmin Rogier, his elder brother, Belgian minister to France.

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

Christine de Suède et le Conclave de Clément X., by Baron de Bildt (Paris, Plon-Nourrit, 1906), is founded on autograph letters of the queen to Cardinal Azzolino.

Manuel Historique de la Question du Slesvig (Paris, Picard), edited by Dr. Fr. Jessen, is a French version of a valuable book in the preparation of which a dozen of the best Danish historical scholars have united. Though mainly directed toward a political end, it has high value to the historical student of events and conditions in Schleswig before 1864 and since.

The Library of Congress has just acquired, by purchase and by the generosity of Gen. Yudin of Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, his remarkable collection of Russica and Sibirica. The collection numbers 80,000 volumes and many thousands of manuscripts, including a hundred volumes of manuscript material for the history of Alaska before its purchase by the United States.

Several useful memoirs of high Russian officials respecting the military revolution of 1825 are made accessible in German in A. Goldschmidt's *Aus der Dekabristenzeit* (Hamburg, Gutenberg-Verlag).

Messrs. Teubner of Leipzig publish, as part II. of Dr. Theodor Preger's *Scriptores Originum Constantinopolitanarum*, the *Origines* (ca. 995) attributed to Georgius Codinus, important for the topography of the city. A map of medieval Constantinople is appended.

M. Pompiliu Eliade, in the first volume of his *Histoire de l'Esprit Public en Roumanie au XIX^e Siècle* (Paris, Société Nouvelle de Librairie et d'Édition, 1905, pp. 402), deals especially with the period of quasi national independence between the revolt of 1821 against the Turks and the establishment of Russian control in 1829.

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

The Department of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution has received authority from the trustees to undertake investigations of the archives of Mexico and France similar to those already carried through in the cases of England, Spain, and Cuba, and leading to the production of systematic guides to the materials for the history of the United States which are to be found in the two archives named. Professor Herbert E. Bolton will proceed to Mexico in June, for a year's

work of this sort. Mr. Pérez's report on the Cuban archives, and the second edition, revised and enlarged, of Messrs. Van Tyne and Leland's *Guide to the Archives of the Government at Washington*, are ready for the press. Mr. Andrews's report, supplemented by Miss Davenport's researches in London, approaches completion. Progress on other volumes continues. Preparations are being made for the compiling of a complete and scholarly edition of all the debates in Parliament on matters relating to the British colonies in America (to 1783). The first annual report of the present director, separately reprinted from the fifth *Year-Book* of the institution, will soon be sent to those most interested.

Volume I. of the *Annual Report of the American Historical Association* for 1905 has just been issued from the Government Printing Office. It contains, in addition to the account of the Baltimore meetings, the following articles and reports: "Old Standards of Public Morals", being the presidential address of J. B. McMaster; "Virginia and the English Commercial System, 1730-1733", by St. George L. Sioussat; "Why North Carolina at First Refused to Ratify the Federal Constitution", by C. L. Raper; "The First Lord Baltimore and His Colonial Projects", by B. C. Steiner; "The Authorship of the Monroe Doctrine", by James Schouler; "Origin of the National Land System under the Confederation", by P. J. Treat; "Slavery in California after 1848", by C. A. Duniway; the reports of the conference on the first year of college work in history and of the conference of state and local historical societies; a report, by Messrs. Thwaites, Shambaugh, and Riley, on "Methods of Organization and Work of State and Local Historical Societies"; a report of the proceedings of the second annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch, and the report of the Public Archives Commission. In this last are included Reports upon the historic buildings, monuments, and local archives of St. Augustine, Florida, by D. Y. Thomas, the French archives of Illinois, by C. W. Alvord, the work of the Public Records Commission of Maryland, by Mrs. H. D. Richardson, the state archives of Wisconsin, by C. R. Fish, and a supplementary report upon the state archives of Michigan, by J. L. Conger. Volume II. of the *Report* is to comprise A. P. C. Griffin's revised bibliography of the publications of historical societies.

The Fifteenth International Congress of Americanists met, according to announcement, in Quebec, September 10 to 15. Amongst the numerous papers submitted, a selection for individual notice is difficult. The delegate of the French government at the Congress, Professor Léon Lejeal of the College of France, together with M. Eric Boman, member of the French Scientific Mission to South America, supplied a paper on the *Question Calchaquie*; they uphold the conclusion, supported on the part of M. Boman by researches in the field, that this civilization, which is commonly held to be an independent development, is only a branch of the Ando-Peruvian. Professor Chamberlain of Clark University pre-

sented a paper on the linguistic stocks of South America, and Professor Franz Boas of New York discussed the ethnological problems of Canada. The historical work of the Congress may be divided into two classes, the one relating to the native races of America and their origin and history, and the other to the European discovery and occupation of the New World. In the second class the number of papers was comparatively small. Professor Stevenson of Rutgers College discussed the comparative fallacies of the early cartography of the New World, and Dr. Jules Humbert of Bordeaux gave a paper, drawn from archival sources, on Spanish efforts at pacific colonization in Venezuela and Guiana and the reasons of their failure. Historical papers on the native races of America were more numerous. Amongst them was one by Professor Thomas of the Bureau of American Ethnology, on primary Indian migrations in North America. Of a less general nature were the papers by Abbé A. Gosselin of Laval University on the Indians of the Mississippi from 1698 to 1708, and by Baron de Villiers du Terrage of Paris on the Indians of the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys in 1758. The former paper was based on reports of missionaries preserved in the Seminary at Quebec, and the latter on the report in the French colonial archives by Kerlérec, governor of Louisiana. Concerning the Indians of Canada, papers were given by Dr. J. Edmond Roy of Lévis on their principles of government, and by Abbé P. Rousseau of Montreal on the Hochelagas.

The fifth meeting of the Bibliographical Society of America was held in Providence on December 27. Of especial interest from the point of view of the historical student were papers by Mr. Theodore L. Cole of Washington on the plans for a union catalogue of American colonial laws, by Mr. C. S. Brigham of the Rhode Island Historical Society on the need of a bibliography of American colonial newspapers, by Dr. Thwaites on the bibliographical work of historical societies, and the report of the committee on Americana.

The various antiquarian and ancestral societies are preparing busily for a proper arrangement of collections, as well as of public accommodations at the Jamestown Exposition. The fact that the Exposition Company has given the name of Jamestown to the exposition grounds at Norfolk, seems to have caused some confusion, and it seems probable that many of the organizations which have decided to hold their meetings for 1907 at "Jamestown" have the old town-site in view. There will be abundant accommodation for conventions, etc., at the Exposition at Norfolk; but at Jamestown Island, though every preparation will be made for rest houses, park benches, pure water, etc., there will be no place for meetings unless they are held out of doors.

At the semi-annual meeting of the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester on October 24, Dr. Edward Everett Hale was elected president. The society made provision for a catalogue of its manuscripts, and appointed a committee to consider the publication by the society,

as an additional volume of its *Transactions*, of all the royal proclamations respecting the English colonies in America and the United States to 1815.

The annual Report of the Librarian of Congress mentions, among the accessions of the last year, a collection of over 400 books and pamphlets relating to the Shakers, and the books from the library of the late Woodbury Lowery relative to Spain and Spanish America and to Jewish history. The Division of Maps and Charts has acquired a considerable number of manuscript maps, including those relating to the Spanish possessions within the present limits of the United States collected by Mr. Lowery. Foremost among the accessions of the Division of Manuscripts is to be noted the Stevens Catalogue Index of Manuscripts in the Archives of England, France, Holland and Spain, relating to America, 1763-1783, in 180 manuscript volumes, sufficiently described in these pages some time ago. Along with this catalogue were secured thirty-seven volumes of transcript made by B. F. Stevens of about 10,000 documents in English and French archives, relating to the peace negotiations of 1783. The work of transcribing material in the British Museum and the Public Record Office has proceeded steadily and the library now has on hand over fifty volumes of these transcripts, a list of which is printed on pages 137-139 of the librarian's report. Among other manuscript accessions are the historical papers of Mr. Lowery, comprising eighteen volumes of copies of manuscripts relating to Florida, New Mexico, California, etc.; the remainder of the Van Buren collection of Dr. S. F. Morris; papers of Senator James Brown of Louisiana, 1777-1810; eighteen letters from Zachary Taylor written during the Mexican war; the papers of the Galloway family of Maryland; the private correspondence (1856-1872) of Senator Lyman Trumbull of Illinois; the private correspondence of Thomas Corwin when Secretary of the Treasury, 1850-1853; and five volumes of the correspondence between the Collector of the Port of Savannah and the Treasury Department of the Confederate States.

We note and welcome the appearance of a new periodical, which may be expected to assume a position of leadership in the field which it covers: *The American Political Science Review*. The *Review* is published quarterly by the American Political Science Association, and is the official organ of that body. The board of editors is composed of men whose reputations afford ample guarantee that a high standard of excellence and scholarship will be maintained: John A. Fairlie, Frank J. Goodnow, John H. Latané, C. E. Merriam, Paul S. Reinsch, B. F. Shambaugh, Eugene Wambaugh, Robert H. Whitten, and W. W. Willoughby, the last named being the managing editor. The first issue (November) contains four contributed articles: "The Usurped Powers of the Senate", by A. Maurice Low; "Negro Suffrage: The Constitutional Point of View", by John C. Rose; "Racial Distinctions in Southern Law", by Gilbert T. Stephenson; and "An Index of Comparative Legis-

lation", by W. F. Dodd. The articles are followed by four departments: Notes on Current Legislation, News and Notes (with the sub-sections Personal and Miscellaneous, International Law and Diplomacy, Municipal), Book Reviews, and Index to Periodical Articles.

The *Magazine of History*, four numbers (May-August) of which are before us, offers its readers a mixture of serious contributions, reprinted articles, reminiscences of the oldest inhabitants, fragmentary genealogical notes, "historical fiction", documents, and poetry. The revival of interest in the Mecklenburg "Declaration of Independence" is responsible for the reprinting, from the old *Magazine of American History*, of the well-known controversial articles by Cassius M. Wilcox and James C. Welling and of some not very important reminiscences of Morgan Brown. There are useful articles on "The Commonage System of Rhode Island", by Franklin C. Clark; "Religious Restraint among the early Puritans on Long Island", by R. S. Guernsey; and "The Flag in Kansas", by George W. Martin.

The *American Historical Magazine* for November prints as its leading contribution "Reminiscences of the Panic of 1857", by Henry Dexter. It also includes the fifth paper by John A. Stevens on "New York in the Nineteenth Century", dealing with the "Beginning of Greater New York"; and the continuation of Theodore Schroeder's "The Origin of the Book of Mormon".

A twelve-volume edition of Prescott's *Complete Works* has been brought out by Thomas Y. Crowell and Company.

The Department of State has published in eight volumes (volume VIII. being a general index) a *Digest of International Law*, by John Bassett Moore. This work was commenced in consequence of the act of February 20, 1897, which provided for completing and perfecting the second edition of Wharton's *Digest*. As the work progressed under Mr. Moore's direction it became evident that it was necessary to adopt an entirely new plan, hence the present volumes constitute an independent digest rather than a revision and continuation of a previous one. As described in the sub-title, this work is "a digest of international law as embodied in diplomatic discussions, treaties, and other international agreements; international awards, the decisions of municipal courts and the writings of jurists, and especially in documents, published and unpublished [the manuscript records of the Department of State were drawn upon to July 1, 1901], issued by presidents and secretaries of state of the United States, the opinions of attorneys-general, and the decisions of courts, federal and state."

In the August number of the *German American Annals* we note a historical sketch of "Scandinavian American Literature"; in that for September-October the first installment, translated and edited by Luther Anderson, of the "Diary of Rev. Andrew Rudman", provost of the Swedish churches in America. The diary opens on July 25, 1696.

Volume IV., Parts I. and II., of *Historical Records and Studies*, published by the United States Catholic Historical Society (New York 1906, pp. 358), contains, amongst other matter, several articles on Catholic clergymen and laymen in the archdiocese of New York, notably Maximilian Oertel, founder of the *Kirchenzeitung*. Longer than these articles and wider in range are the address here printed of Rev. John T. Driscoll on the "Charter of Liberties and the New York Assembly of 1683," and the article by Archbishop Messmer on the establishment of the Capuchin order in the United States. The volume contains also the reports of the annual meetings of the society for 1905 and 1906.

Number 15 of the *Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society*, a volume of 122 pages, consists of Dr. Cyrus Adler's presidential address on "Jews in the Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States," with large extracts from that correspondence in disputes or questions which have arisen with Turkey, Switzerland, Morocco, Roumania, Russia, and Persia.

The Dunkers (New York, 1906) is a Columbia University doctoral dissertation by John L. Gillin. It is defined by the author as "an attempt to apply the principles of sociological theory to the interpretation of the denomination" known as Dunkers, or German Baptist Brethren. There seems reason to fear that the history of the Dunkers has been rather obscured for most readers by a highly theoretical interpretation.

The latest issue in the series of *Johns Hopkins University Studies* is a monograph of 150 pages on "National Labor Federations in the United States", by Dr. William Kirk, now of Brown University. Under each of the chief headings, General Labor Federations, Trades Councils, and Industrial Unions, an historical account is prefixed to the descriptive or economic matter.

We have received a pamphlet, *Jeremy Bentham and American Jurisprudence*, by Jesse S. Reeves, being an address delivered at the tenth annual meeting of the Indiana State Bar Association, in July.

ITEMS CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

Of the series entitled "Original Narratives of Early American History", two volumes have recently been published. The first contained *Original Narratives of the Voyages of the Northmen, Columbus and Cabot*, the first part edited by Professor Julius E. Olson of the University of Wisconsin, the remainder by Professor Edward G. Bourne of Yale University. The other volume, properly the third in the series, *Early English and French Voyages*, chiefly out of Hakluyt, is edited by Rev. Dr. Henry S. Burrage of the Maine Historical Society. The second volume, *Spanish Explorers*, containing the narratives of Cabeza de Vaca, the Gentleman of Elvas, and Castañeda, edited by Mr. F. W. Hodge and Mr. T. H. Lewis, has been somewhat delayed, but will be out in February; the fourth, devoted to Champlain, in March or April.

The Norrœna Society has published (London and New York, 1906) a quarto volume of 176 pages bearing the title *The Flatey Book and Recently Discovered Vatican Manuscripts concerning America as early as the Tenth Century*. According to the title-page this contains "documents now published for the first time which establish beyond controversy the claim that North America was settled by Norsemen five hundred years before the time of Columbus."

Professor William MacDonald is engaged in the preparation of an annotated edition of the English statutes relating to America, extending to 1783.

On September 28 there was unveiled in the Reformed Church, Delfshaven, Holland, a bronze tablet presented by the Congregational Club of Boston in commemoration of the sailing of the first Pilgrim company in the *Speedwell*. The presentation address was by William E. Griffis, that of acceptance by Chairman Van Bentveld. Dr. Griffis's address has been published by J. M. Bredée, Rotterdam.

Eight new "Old South Leaflets" (Nos. 166-173) have been published during the past summer in connection with the Old South lectures on "Early days in the old colonies". The leaflets bear the following titles: "The Invention of Ships", by Sir Walter Raleigh; Captain John Smith's Account of the Settlement of Jamestown; De Vries's Account of New Netherland in 1640; The New England Confederation, 1643; Relation of Lord Baltimore's Plantation in Maryland, 1634; William Penn's Description of Pennsylvania, 1683; The Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina, 1669; and "The Rights of the Colonists", by Samuel Adams, 1772.

Letter-books of Charles Thomson, extending from before his election as secretary of the First Continental Congress to near the close of his life, have been discovered in private possession in Oregon, and are being prepared for publication by Professor F. G. Young of the state university.

One volume of the original manuscript journals of the Continental Congress has for many years been missing from the series of volumes forming the records of the Continental Congress. It is not known when or how it disappeared, if indeed it formed a part of that series when deposited in the Department of State. It is possible that it is now in possession of some library or collector who is ignorant of its nature. In the hope that this missing volume may be located and restored the Librarian of Congress has sent a circular to libraries and collectors, describing the probable appearance of the volume and giving a facsimile of the page of the journals in Charles Thomson's writing. The description is as follows: "The writing should be that of Charles Thomson. It should begin with the entries for March 19, 1778, and end with the entries of May 1, 1778. It may be bound in thin boards, of a bluish color, and if any label is on the front it should be merely 'No. I.' The

volume immediately preceding it is written on folio paper with the watermark of Britannia seated with shield and spear, in a circle surmounted by a crown, on one sheet, and the letters 'J. W.' on the other. The volume immediately succeeding is written on paper bearing the same figure of Britannia on one sheet, and the full name 'J. Whatman' on the other. They were evidently made up of quires of the paper, by Charles Thomson, and not by any binder."

The Correspondence of William Pitt, edited by Miss Gertrude S. Kimball (London, New York, Macmillan; two vols.), previously announced in these columns, has appeared. Great credit for this valuable documentary publication is due to the Committee on Historic Research of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, a committee of which Mrs. Annie L. Sioussat is chairman. The volumes have been prepared and printed at the charge of the Colonial Dames.

About half of the October issue of *The American Catholic Historical Researches* is devoted to documents and incidents bearing on the general subject of "Catholics in the American Revolution".

The Sterling Furnace and the West Point Chain (New York, De Vinne Press, privately printed, pp. 54) is an address delivered by Macgrane Coxe at Sterling Lake on June 23, 1906, upon the occasion of the unveiling of a tablet by the Daughters of the Revolution of New York, in commemoration of the making of the chain.

A useful little volume by W. Herbert Burk is a *Guide to Valley Forge* (Norristown, 1906). The volume is well illustrated and the topographical and historical information, accompanied by a good map, are calculated to make the visit of the tourist both profitable and interesting.

The New York Historical Society has printed (John Divine Jones Fund Series, II.) *The Journal of a Voyage from Charlestown, S. C., to London undertaken during the American Revolution by the Daughter of an Eminent American Loyalist in the Year 1778, and Written from Memory only in 1779*. The writer was Louisa Susannah Wells, afterward Mrs. Aikman.

The Robert Lucas Journal of the War of 1812, noted in these columns in the last issue, has been reprinted in an edition of four hundred copies from the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* for July.

Number VI. of the series of *State Documents on Federal Relations*, edited by Herman V. Ames, bears the subtitle *Slavery and the Union, 1845-1861*. Thirty-three documents, with ample historical and bibliographical notes, are included, and the series is now completed.

The larger part of the October *Annals of Iowa* is devoted to a detailed account of "The Battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana", by S. F. Benson. Mr. Benson was a participant in the battle, and has made a careful study of the Red River campaign. The article is illustrated with a map.

The *Bulletin of the New York Public Library* for October contains Part I. of "Naval Letters from Captain Percival Drayton, 1861-1865". The letters in this installment, about twenty-seven in number, are written to Lydig M. Hoyt and Alexander Hamilton, jr., and are dated from various points along the Atlantic coast. Drayton was at the Philadelphia Navy Yard at the outbreak of the war, but was soon placed in command of the *Pawnee*, in Dupont's squadron, and later in command of the *Passaic*. Then, after having been stationed at the New York Navy Yard, he was appointed fleet captain under Farragut.

Life and Letters of Robert Edward Lee, by Rev. J. William Jones (New York and Washington, Neale Publishing Company, 1906, pp. 486), contains a few letters of Lee, for the most part unimportant, that have not before been published. As Mr. Jones has been connected with Washington and Lee University since the close of the war, the few pages of personal reminiscences of Lee are perhaps the most interesting part of the book.

W. L. Fleming's *Documentary History of Reconstruction* (Cleveland, Arthur H. Clark Company, two vols.) has just appeared.

From a New England Woman's Diary in Dixie in 1865, by Mary Ames (Springfield, Mass., pp. 125), relates the experiences from day to day of Miss Ames as a teacher of freedmen on Edisto Island off the South Carolina coast, from May, 1865, to September, 1866. The narrative deals mainly with the negroes, and touches but lightly on political affairs.

Professor James A. Woodburn of Indiana State University (Bloomington, Indiana) has in preparation a biography of Thaddeus Stevens, and will welcome information respecting material bearing on his subject.

LOCAL ITEMS ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

There has recently been printed (Concord, N. H., Rumford Printing Company, 1905) and distributed the argument for the defendants on final hearing delivered in 1905 by A. S. Batchellor, Henry F. Hollis, and Will P. Buckley before the United States Circuit Court, District of New Hampshire, in the case of *Percy Summer Club vs. Joseph C. Astle and Jacob Astle* (No. 315 Equity). The contention of the argument is that "a natural fresh-water pond containing ten acres, is a large or great pond; and that this is judicially recognized and affirmed as the common law both in the province and state." The historical bearing of the argument lies in that part of it that deals with the establishment and recognition of the common law in New Hampshire.

A biography bearing closely upon the political history of New Hampshire just after the Civil War is James O. Lyford's *Life of Edward H. Rollins* (Boston, Estes and Company, pp. 547).

To the *Transactions of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts* for February, 1906, Rev. Henry A. Parker contributed a biography of Rev.

Francis Doughty; to those for March Mr. Andrew McF. Davis contributed a valuable paper on the origins of stock-speculation; in April Mr. Henry H. Edes contributed interesting papers on the vice-admiralty court of the provincial period.

The Massachusetts General Court and the Boston City Council have had printed a small volume containing the proceedings of the celebration by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the City of Boston of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. The chairman of the celebration was Dr. Samuel A. Green, and the oration, "Our Debt to Franklin", was delivered by Carroll D. Wright. As an appendix are printed some selections from Franklin's writings prepared by Lindsay Swift.

The Records of the First Church of Cambridge, Massachusetts, from 1632 to 1830, have been edited, with exhaustive indices, by Stephen P. Sharples, of the Cambridge Historical Society (Boston, Eben Putnam, 1906, pp. ix, 579). The volume contains, in addition to the usual registers, records of church proceedings which are of interest especially in the earlier periods.

In the October number of the *Historical Collections of the Essex Institute* are printed some thirteen letters from George Williams to his brother-in-law, Colonel Timothy Pickering, 1777-1778. They are selected from the Pickering papers of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and relate to Revolutionary matters. Further installments are to follow. In the same issue should be noted "Records of the Proprietors of Common Lands in Boxford, 1683-1710".

The Connecticut Historical Society reports two valuable accessions of manuscripts. Mr. James Terry of Hartford has given ninety papers of the Whiting family of Hartford, most of them relating to Connecticut's part in the French and Indian War. Miss Mary K. Talcott of Hartford has given six hundred letters written to Edwin Wesson of Northboro, Massachusetts, manufacturer of rifles, 1838-1848. The society is now preparing for publication the correspondence of Jonathan Law, governor of Connecticut from October, 1741, to November, 1750. The first volume, 1741-1745, will be issued during the coming winter.

On November 20 the New York Historical Society celebrated its one hundred and second anniversary by formally opening the completed part of its new building on Central Park West.

The *Minutes of the Common Council of the City of New York, 1675-1776* (Dodd, Mead and Company), have been published in eight volumes by authority of the city government. The text is supplemented by committee reports and other documents. The work has great value to students of early municipal institutions. The volumes have been edited by a committee of the New York Historical Society, of which Professor Herbert L. Osgood of Columbia University was chairman.

The Society of Iconophiles has published an index to the illustrations in the series (beginning in 1841-1842) of the New York City Common Council Manuals. The index is in four sections, (1) Plates and Maps; (2) Maps and Plans of the City of New York and Vicinity; (3) Miscellaneous Maps; (4) Facsimiles, Letters, Signatures, Documents, Broad-sides, and Certificates. An introduction has been written by William L. Andrews, and the volume is put forth by the Gillis Press. Copies not taken by members of the society will be on sale by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons.

In the *Monthly Bulletin* for July of the Pittsburg Carnegie Library is a "List of References on the Whiskey Insurrection in Western Pennsylvania in 1794".

A second volume of Baltimore records, following immediately after those of Baltimore Town and Jones' Town, noted in these columns last year, has been edited by Wilbur F. Coyle and published by the Baltimore City Library: *Records of the City of Baltimore, 1797-1813*. The volume opens with the act incorporating Baltimore as a city, and then follows with the records of the city commissioners.

The September issue of the *Publications of the Southern History Association* is made up of three groups of documents. Under "Negro Colonization" are printed three letters from Montgomery and Frank P. Blair to J. R. Doolittle (in October and November, 1859) dealing with the negro problem and urging the creation of a sentiment in favor of colonization. Under "Early Appointments to Office under the United States Government" we are given fifteen letters to James McHenry, Secretary of War, from John Adams, Alexander Hamilton and William Vans Murray (1798-1800). There are also selections from the "Duane Correspondence", comprising letters to James Duane from Samuel Chase, S. Metcalf, James Kinsey, and William Tod, all written in the years 1774-1776, and relating to a variety of topics.

In the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* for October the "Journals of the Council of Virginia in Executive Sessions" are continued from June 15, 1738, to November 7 of the same year; under the caption "Virginia Legislative Papers" is commenced an interesting series of intercepted letters from Norfolk and Portsmouth Tories; a group of documents, translated and annotated by Professor William J. Hinke, relates to the German Lutheran colonies in Virginia after their settlement in Madison County; among them are included church accounts, reports, letters, and wills. "Revolutionary Army Orders for the Main Army under Washington" are continued from May 27 to 31, 1778. Among the "Notes and Queries" is printed for the first time a letter, unfortunately incomplete, from Patrick Henry to William Grayson, March 31, 1789, respecting the conduct of Indian affairs by General Joseph Martin.

The Virginia Historical Society is just completing a manuscript index to the volume of Virginia General Court Minutes, 1670-1676, which is in its library. It will not be published, but will be available there to all who may wish to use it.

The Virginia State Library has in preparation, in the Division of Bibliography, a calendar of the Richmond *Enquirer*, which will contain entries for signed articles, editorials, obituaries, etc. The same division has under way a bibliography of books, pamphlets, broadsides, and newspapers concerning Virginia, which will constitute a contribution to the ten-volume bibliography of Virginia projected by the Library. In the Department of Archives and History the mass of material owned by the state is being rapidly arranged and filed. The specific task under way at present is a calendar of all petitions that have been presented by the various towns and counties since 1773. A calendar of the George Rogers Clark papers is also in preparation, and a calendar to land grants of the colonial period.

The *William and Mary College Quarterly* for October presents entertaining material in the continuation (August 4-7, 1775) of the "Journal of the President and Masters of William and Mary College"; and two letters written by James Lyon from the Camp before Yorktown, October 7 and 17, 1781.

Jefferson, Cabell, and the University of Virginia, by John S. Patton (New York and Washington, Neale Publishing Company, 1906, pp. 380), contains an account, based on the correspondence of Jefferson and Joseph C. Cabell, of the founding of the university, a sketch of the institution's early history, a description of the Jeffersonian buildings, and accounts of the various phases of the university's development, together with lists of honor and prize students, orators, participants in the Civil War, etc.

Volumes III. and IV. of the *Biographical History of North Carolina*, edited by Samuel A. Ashe (Greensboro, N. C., C. L. Van Noppen), maintain the high standard of excellence established in the first two volumes. In the third volume the sketches of Martin Howard, R. Howell, and Francis Nash bear on the Regulators, and point out that that movement had no connection with the Revolution. Of interest for the Revolutionary period are the accounts of Joseph Hewes, Robert Burton, George Farragut, and Alexander Lillington, while among the sketches bearing on later history those of R. M. Saunders, Holden, Turner, and North are especially noteworthy. Volume IV. opens with the sketches of Raleigh and Virginia Dare, and note should be made of the articles on John Ashe, Samuel Johnston, Allen Jones, Macon, and A. D. Murphy.

Miss Adelaide L. Fries has been printing from month to month, in the *Wachovia Moravian* (Winston-Salem, N. C.), a translation of the now famous document by Traugott Bagge. It will be remembered that

this document was first noted in public, because it contained a statement to the effect that at some time in 1775 the people of Mecklenburg County declared themselves free and independent. The document ended in 1779, was undated and unsigned. During the course of a most able and critical examination Miss Fries determined that it was by Traugott Bagge, was written in 1783, and constituted a summary of Revolutionary events in North Carolina. It is to be hoped that Miss Fries will conclude to publish the entire document in separate form. The article in which she demonstrates the date and authorship of the sketch is printed in the *Wachovia Moravian* for April.

A useful contribution to the local history of North Carolina is *The Colonial and State Political History of Hertford County, N. C.*, by Benjamin B. Winborne (Edwards and Broughton, 1906, pp. 348).

Dr. Dunbar Rowland, Director of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, has submitted his fifth annual report, in which is a detailed account of his investigations in the archives of England, France, and Spain for material relating to the provincial history of Mississippi. This state has the distinction of being the first state of the lower South to begin the publication of its documentary history, and Dr. Rowland's trip abroad was for the purpose of providing for the transcription of all documents in European repositories of the years 1540 to 1798 that are of sufficient value for Mississippi history. His report includes lists and calendars of the documents under investigation, and opens up an interesting field which has never before been systematically worked. The report will be ready for distribution about April 1.

The Baron de Pontalba has placed in the hands of the Louisiana Historical Society two memoirs on Louisiana written by Governor Miró, and many letters from Miró to Pontalba, written in 1792-1795. The documents are being copied for the society and will be published soon.

The larger part of the July *Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association* is devoted to a historical account of "The Louisiana-Texas Frontier", by I. J. Cox. This is followed by "Land Speculation as a Cause of the Texas Revolution", by Eugene C. Barker, and a few "Documents relating to the Organization of the Municipality of Washington, Texas".

The next meeting of the North Central History Teachers Association will be held in Chicago on March 30, 1907, in the rooms of Hull House. The principal address will be given by Professor Edward Channing of Harvard University, and the list of speakers includes Professor A. C. McLaughlin of the University of Chicago, Professor C. H. VanTyne of the University of Michigan, and Professor N. M. Trenholme of the University of Missouri.

Of the contents of the "*Old Northwest*" *Genealogical Quarterly* we mention the continuation of Allen Trimble's autobiography, sketches of

Captain Samuel Davis and of Timothy Lee, and an account by the late Reverend Henry Bushnell of the Central College of Iowa.

With the beginning of January, 1907, Mr. Harlow Lindley takes up his duties as chief of the division of archives in the Indiana State Library, with plans for a much more extensive collecting of historical material than has hitherto been practised in the state.

The most important contributions to the *Indiana Magazine of History* for September are "The Early Newspapers of Indiana" by George S. Cottman, and the first installment of "A Newspaper Index", being a chronological list of the more interesting material in the *Western Censor* and its successor, the *Indiana Journal*, from March 7, 1823, to December 4, 1827.

Mrs. O. P. Morton has presented to the Indiana State Library the private despatches of Governor O. P. Morton during the first two years of the Civil War, 1861 to January 1, 1863. The material is very interesting and valuable for historical studies of the conditions in Indiana at that time. The despatches cover a large field, including many to the authorities in Washington, to officers at the front, to private agents, state officers, etc. Much light is thrown on preparations to meet the Morgan invasion and on political conditions.

A state history of imposing appearance is *Michigan as a Province, Territory, and State*, by Henry M. Utley and Byron M. Cutcheon, assisted by Mr. Clarence M. Burton in the capacity of advisory editor ([New York], The Publishing Society of Michigan, 1906; four vols.).

Among the additions made by Mr. Clarence M. Burton of Detroit to his library during the last year, several groups of important manuscripts should be noted: a collection of papers relating to Detroit during the years 1805-1811 throw light on the transactions of the village; a small bundle of manuscripts bears on the history of Detroit and the Northwest just before the battle of Fallen Timbers, in 1794, and includes a proposal by citizens of Detroit to establish military posts at Sandusky, Miami, and elsewhere, and an official report of the militia about to be mustered to resist Wayne's advance. Another group of papers relates to the massacre of Fort Dearborn in 1812, while still another, probably the most important, comprises the papers carried in a leather pouch by General Richard Butler, and taken from his body by Indians after St. Clair's defeat. This collection was secured by Mr. Burton from one of the chiefs of the Wyandotte Indians, during the last summer. It consists of reports made to General Butler while he was in command of Fort Pitt, which relate to the Indian troubles in that neighborhood early in 1791. Mr. Burton has in an advanced stage of preparation a history of Detroit in the Revolution, which will be printed in one or two volumes, for private distribution.

The regents of the University of Michigan have published through the University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, a *History of the Uni-*

versity of Michigan, prepared by the late Professor B. A. Hinsdale, with biographical sketches of regents and members of the faculties from 1837 to 1906, by Professor Demmon. The work is richly illustrated with pictures of the buildings and grounds and with portraits of the regents and professors.

Publication No. 10 of the Illinois State Historical Library is *Transactions* of the Illinois State Historical Society for 1905. It is composed of the record of the official proceedings, papers read at the annual meeting in 1905, contributions to state history, and obituaries. We have space to mention only a few among the many papers and contributions: "The Value of a Closer Connection between the State Historical Society and the Public Schools", by Henry McCormick; "The Bloomington Convention of 1856 and those who Participated in it", by J. O. Cunningham; "A Contribution toward a Bibliography of Morris Birkbeck and the English Settlement in Edwards County", by C. W. Smith; "Early History of the Drug Trade of Chicago", by A. E. Ebert; and "Puritan Influences in Illinois before 1860", by Carrie P. Koboid.

Laws of the Territory of Illinois, 1809-1811 (pp. xiv, 34) is the title of the latest Bulletin of the Illinois State Historical Library (Volume I., No. II., June). It is edited by Clarence W. Alvord, and is a revised and enlarged edition of the library's Publication No. 2, which has the title *Information relating to the Territorial Laws of Illinois*, and which was prepared by Edmund J. James. The thirty-four laws here printed constitute the complete legislative record of the first phase of territorial government in Illinois, and are now collected for the first time. Several of the laws were found among the Kaskaskia records, the recent discovery of which has already been noted in these columns. The introduction by Professor Alvord is a valuable contribution to the territorial history of Illinois, and particularly interesting is his account of how, after much searching, the collection was at last completed.

The annual report of the Chicago Historical Society, November 20, 1906, shows that organization to be in a flourishing condition. Over 1,600 volumes and pamphlets have been added to the library during the past year, and the very remarkable collection of early prints, photographs, and stereoscopic views of historic places and personages in Illinois and the Mississippi valley has been classified and filed.

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin was held in Madison on October 18. Dr. Thwaites's report as superintendent shows that during the past year there has been an accession of over 10,000 titles to the library and that two especially valuable collections of manuscripts have been added. These are the papers of Moses M. Strong and of Morgan L. Martin. Strong was a resident of Mineral Point, a pioneer lawyer, surveyor, town-site promoter, and historian, and his papers, filling two hundred volumes, throw interesting light on the affairs of early Wisconsin. Martin, whose papers fill about

twenty volumes, was one of the earliest citizens of the lower Fox River valley; he was an Indian agent, lawyer, judge, and army paymaster, and the partner and adviser of Juneau in the founding of Milwaukee, respecting which enterprise his papers are particularly rich in material. At the open session of the meeting the following papers were read: "Habitat of the Winnebago, 1632-1832", by Publius V. Lawson; "The Old Mascontin Village", by John J. Wood, jr.; "Founding of Milwaukee", by Edwin S. Mack; "Western Wisconsin Industries", by John M. Holey; and "Count Haraszthy", by V. S. Pease.

Among the contributions in the September *Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society* we note the following: "Sketch and Picture of Governor Beriah Magoffin", by Mrs. Jennie C. Morton; "General Joseph Montford Street", by George Wilson; "George Rogers Clark", by Z. F. Smith; and "The History of the Kentucky Historical Society", by J. W. Townsend.

The *Missouri Historical Society Collections*, which has heretofore appeared at irregular intervals, will now be regularly published as a quarterly. Among the contents of the July number we note, as being of especial interest, an account of the "Emigration from the French West Indies to St. Louis in 1848," read before the Historical Society in 1878 by Edward de Lauréal, one of the émigrés, followed by a general account of "The French Émigrés, from Guadeloupe", by Adèle Hornsby, and a sketch of Edward de Lauréal, by R. A. Bakewell. There are also printed some "Documents relating to the Attack upon St. Louis in 1780," selected from the Canadian archives, and a narrative by Captain William Bicknell of two expeditions from Boon's Lick to Santa Fé in 1821 and 1822.

Among recent acquisitions to the collections of the Missouri Historical Society should be noted the private papers and correspondence of the late Judge Samuel Treat; a large and unique collection of state and private bank notes, gathered by the late Edward G. Moses; the letters of General George R. Smith, the founder of Sedalia; the "Guibourd Collection", relating to the early French settlement of Missouri, 1752-1809; and the proceedings and papers of the Democratic Association of St. Louis County from 1839 to 1842.

The State Historical Society of Missouri has published *Circulars* Nos. 2 and 3, calling attention to the fact that the constitution of the society provides that local organizations may be enrolled as auxiliary members of the State Society, representing the advantages of such an affiliation, and describing the various classes of materials bearing on Missouri history desired by the society. These include all publications relating to Missouri or by Missourians, manuscripts, public documents and reports, reports of organizations and societies, files of newspapers and periodicals, maps, engravings, photographs, paintings, and all manner of relics. It is the desire of the society to collect at Columbia ma-

terials for a library and museum which shall constitute the principal repository of its kind in the state.

A bronze tablet in memory of General William Clark was unveiled in St. Louis on September 26, under the auspices of the Civic League of St. Louis and of the Missouri Historical Society. The principal address was by Dr. R. G. Thwaites on "William Clark, Soldier, Explorer, Statesman".

The three articles that make up the body of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* for October are all useful contributions. "The Origin of the Republican Party in Iowa", by Louis Pelzer, is accompanied by an appendix containing lists of the members and officers of the state convention of 1856. Of more general interest perhaps is the article on the "Origin, Principles, and History of the American Party", by Ira Cross, while "Federal and State Aid to Education in Iowa", by Hugh S. Buffum, is a valuable summary, illustrated with tables. A new feature in the *Journal* which should prove to be well worth while if continued is a list of "Historical Items in Several Iowa Newspapers from December, 1905, to September, 1906".

Professor Shambaugh of the State University of Iowa has issued the *Executive Journal of Iowa, 1838-1841*, under Governor Robert Lucas (Iowa City, State Historical Society of Iowa, 1906, pp. xxv, 341). The journal is printed from a manuscript record recently discovered among the papers of Robert Lucas. Notwithstanding that the Organic Act of the Territory of Iowa required that a record of executive proceedings be kept and transmitted to the President, this journal apparently is preserved in official records neither in Iowa nor at Washington. The volume illustrates the difficulties of territorial governors during the period to which it relates.

The *Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society for 1905-1906* (Topeka, State Printing Office, 1906, pp. xi, 654) print fourteen addresses, mainly on Kansas topics, delivered at the annual meetings of the society in 1904 and 1905 or in connection with the semi-centennial anniversary of the territorial organization of Kansas. Amongst them is the speech of Mr. William H. Taft on the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, at Topeka in May, 1904. The remainder of the volume is devoted to papers on early Catholic and Methodist missions amongst the Indians of Kansas, the navigation of the Missouri and Kansas rivers, and political and military topics in the history of the state. The volume is the ninth issued by the Kansas Society.

The Peopling of Kansas, by Wallace E. Miller (Columbus, Ohio, 1906), a Columbia University doctoral dissertation, is intended mainly as a sociological study, conducted on a historical basis. After describing the "environment" in Kansas and discussing the effect of it upon population, the author takes up successively the various races and nationalities (Indian, native white American, European, Negro) that

have gone to make up the population of Kansas. Then follow an account of the organization of population in relation to its institutional life, a discussion of "Aspects of the Social Mind", and "Impulsive Social Action", and finally, statistical tables showing the nativity of the foreign-born, by countries.

We have received *The County Boundaries of Colorado*, by Professor Frederic L. Paxson, reprinted from *University of Colorado Studies*, volume III., No. 4. The article is illustrated by sixteen well-constructed maps, showing the progressive changes from 1861 to 1903.

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association held its annual session in Portland, Oregon, on November 30 and December 1. The officers for the next year are: president, William D. Fenton of Portland, vice-president, James D. Phelan of San Francisco, secretary, Professor C. A. Duniway of Leland Stanford University.

For the preservation and maintenance of the Bancroft Library, the regents of the University of California have resolved on the establishment of an "Academy of Pacific Coast History", and for a curator and staff of assistants. The academy is to be installed in the new university library building.

The *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* for September is devoted to the addresses delivered upon the occasion of the reinterment of the remains of Jason Lee, the Oregon missionary pioneer, and to a continuation of the reprint of Johnson and Winter's *Route Across the Rocky Mountains*.

We have received *McDonald of Oregon*, by Eva Emery Dye (Chicago, A. C. McClurg, 1906). Although the narrative is based (according to the author's "Foreword") upon an exhaustive examination of historical material, the volume can hardly be ranked as a historical publication. The hero of the narrative, whose biography is supposed to be set forth here, is Ronald McDonald (1824-1894), one of the pioneers of the northwest, and among the first Americans in Japan.

A cordial welcome should be extended to the *Washington Historical Quarterly*, the organ of the Washington University State Historical Society, of which the first number appears for October, 1906. It is published at Seattle, in good form; Professor Edmond S. Meany is the managing editor. The arrangement is in the usual four subdivisions—articles, documents, reviews, news, with the added feature of a section in which rare printed works relating to the history of the state and of the Northwest Coast may be reprinted. Thus, in the first number is presented an installment of George Wilkes's History of Oregon. The most important article is one by Mr. Harvey W. Scott of the *Oregonian*, on "Jason Lee's Place in History". Others are on Washington nomenclature, by Dr. J. N. Bowman, and on the Cayuse War, our first Indian war in the Northwest, by Mr. Clarence B. Bagley.

The future historian of Canada will have small opportunity to go astray with such a publication as *The Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs* at his command. The volume before us, by J. Castell Hopkins (Toronto, Annual Review Publishing Company), the fifth to be issued, relates to the year 1905, is a book of over six hundred pages, and, by no means least, is well indexed. Its scope can best be shown by mentioning the heads of the various sections: Dominion political affairs; General elections in Ontario; Provincial elections in Alberta and Saskatchewan; Public affairs in the provinces; Dominion and provincial finances; Relations with the Empire; Relations with the United States; Transportation interests; Militia affairs; Literature and journalism; Religious and sociological incidents; Production, trade, and material progress; Finance, insurance, and industrial conditions; Miscellaneous incidents; and Obituary. An appendix, printed separately in a pamphlet of thirty-seven pages, is a *Chronology of Canadian History*, covering the period from the Confederation in 1867 to the close of 1900.

We should note a French volume on the French phase of Canadian history, by E. Salone, *La Colonisation de la Nouvelle France, Étude sur les Origines de la Nation canadienne française* (Paris, E. Guilmoto, pp. 467).

Acadiensis for October commences an account, by Jonas Howe, of "Major Ferguson's Riflemen—The American Volunteers", together with the roster of that Loyalist corps, and brings to a conclusion the article by Reginald V. Harris on the "Union of the Maritime Provinces".

The present Earl of Durham has presented to the Archives Branch of the Dominion of Canada the collection of documents that formed the basis of the report of his father, Lord Durham's report in 1838 on the Canadian rebellion of 1837. The papers relate to the difficulties between the races in the lower provinces and to the defects in the colonial system of government. They consist of municipal records, pamphlets, posters, petitions, correspondence, etc.

A feature of the approaching tercentenary of the foundation of Quebec is to be a museum illustrating the various events in the history of Canada from the earliest times to the present. In it will be collected all obtainable relics of Champlain, Montcalm, and other figures prominent in Canadian affairs. A national subscription will be opened for the purpose, whilst grants will be made by the English, Canadian, and the French governments.

Abbé Dugas, formerly of St. Boniface College, Winnipeg, has just published the second volume of his *History of the North-West*, covering the period from 1822 to the extinction of the Hudson's Bay Company's sovereignty in 1869.

Constitucion de 1857 y las Leyes de Reforma en Mexico, by Ricardo García Granados (Mexico, Tipografia Económica, pp. 135), is described as a historico-sociological study.

At the Congrès des Sociétés Savantes held in Paris last May Professor Jules Humbert of Bordeaux read a paper on the documents in the archives of Guipúzcoa relative to Spanish colonization in America, referring especially to the records and papers of the Compañía Guipuzcoana, founded in 1728.

Dr. Hiram Bingham, accompanied by Dr. Hamilton Rice, F.R.G., and assistant, left New York at the end of November for Venezuela. His plan is to follow, as far as possible, the military campaigns of General Bolívar during the War of Independence, 1812-1820. He expects to travel across country on horseback some eight hundred miles, from Caracas to Bogotá, and thence by the customary route to Cartagena. The expedition is undertaken in behalf of Harvard, Princeton, and Yale Universities, for the purpose of collecting scientific, historical, and geographical data. Dr. Bingham hopes also to gather material for a history of the South American wars of independence and for a history of the Scots Darien Colony.

A South American publication of especial interest is *Catálogo por orden cronológico de los Manuscritos relativos á América existentes en la Biblioteca Nacional de Buenos Aires* (Buenos Aires, Imprenta de la Biblioteca Nacional, 1905, pp. 386).

The Royal Academy of Göttingen has published (*Abhandlungen*, phil.-hist. Kl., n. f., VI. 4) the history of the empire of the Incas by Pedros Sarmiento de Gamboa, edited by Dr. Richard Pietschmann.

We note the following recent works bearing on the history of Spanish America: *Las Constituciones Políticas de Bolivia; estudio histórico i comparativo*, by Jenaro Sanjinés (La Paz); *Das heutige Mexiko und seine Kulturfortschritte*, by Paul George (Jena, G. Fischer); *Benito Juárez, su Vida—su Obra*, by Rafael de Zayas Enríquez (Mexico, F. Diaz de Leon); *Heroe y Caudillo (continuación de Mejico Pacificado)*, by Adolfo Duclos-Salimas (St. Louis, Spanish American Publishing Company); and *El Sistema de Gobierno Dual de Argentino y su Origen*, by Antonio Rodríguez del Busto (Buenos Aires, Compañía Sud-americana de Billetes de Banco).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Vignaud, *Sophus Ruge et ses Vues sur Colomb* (Journal de la Société des Américanistes de Paris, n. s., III. 1); G. Friederici, *Die Ethnographie in den "Documentos Inéditos del Archivo de Indias"* (Globus, November 8, 22); M. du Villiers, *Une Mémoire Politique du XVIIIe Siècle relatif au Texas* (Journal de la Société des Américanistes de Paris, III. 1); A. Bertrand, *Les États-Unis et la Révolution Française* (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 15); A. B. Hart, *The Monroe Doctrine in its Territorial Extent and Application* (Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute, vol. XXXII.); G. Weill, *Les Lettres d'Achille Murat* (Revue Historique, September-October); R. Corlett Cowell, "Abraham Lincoln: Master of Men" (London Quarterly Review, October); W. H. Crook, *Lincoln*

as *I Knew Him* (Harper's Magazine, December); I. M. Tarbell, *The Tariff in the Civil War* (American Magazine, December); E. P. Oberholtzer, *Jay Cooke and the Financing of the Civil War* (Century Magazine, November, December); S. N. Cook, *Johnson's Island in War Days* (Ohio Magazine, September); Duane Mowry, *Senator Doolittle and Reconstruction* (Sewanee Review, October); F. T. Hill, *Impeachment of Andrew Johnson* (Harper's Magazine, November); D. C. Scott, *The Last of the Indian Treaties* (Scribner's Magazine, November); Allen Johnson, *The Nationalizing Influence of Party* (Yale Review, November); Ulrich B. Phillips, *An American State-Owned Railroad* [the Western and Atlantic] (Yale Review, November); H. Lorin, *Les derniers Jours du Canada Français* (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 1); J. Marshall Sturge, *Was West Indian Slavery Harmless?* (Independent Review, October); *La Doctrine de Monroe et la Politique Panaméricanique* (Le Correspondant, August 10); José Ingegnieros, *La Evolución Política Argentina y sus Bases Económicas* (La España Moderna, August).